General Purpose Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_
With Supplemental Information Schedules

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# (NAME OF MUNICIPALITY), LOUISIANA Contents, \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_

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### TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Enclosure

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Date)
Office of Legislative Auditor Attention: Ms. Suzanne Elliott 1600 North Third Post Office Box 94397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397
Dear Ms. Elliott:
In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514, enclosed are the annual financia
statements for the (Name of Municipality), Louisiana, as of and for the fiscal year ended
, 19 This report includes all funds under the control and oversight of the
municipality (list any exceptions).
The accompanying general purpose financial statements have been prepared in
accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (list any exceptions).
Sincerely,
Municipal Clerk

(MUNICIPALITY)

## ANNUAL SWORN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CERTIFICATION OF REVENUES \$50,000 OR LESS (if applicable)

The annual sworn financial statements are required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 to be filed with the Legislative Auditor within 90 days after the close of the fiscal year. The certification of revenues \$50,000 or less, if applicable, is required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(I)(I)(c)(i).

AFFIDAVIT
Personally came and appeared before the undersigned authority, (name), who, duly sworn, deposes and says that the financial statements herewith given present fairly the financial position of the (Name of Municipality) as of, 19, and the results of operations for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described within the accompanying financial statements.
(Complete if applicable) In addition, (name), who, duly sworn, deposes and says that the (Name of Municipality) received \$50,000 or less in revenues and other sources for the fiscal year ending, 19, and, accordingly, is not required to have an audit for the previously mentioned fiscal year-end.
Signature
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day of, 19
NOTARY PUBLIC
Officer Address
Telephone No.

Notes to the Financial Statements		
As of and for the Year Ended	, 19_	

#### INTRODUCTION

[Include specific information about the municipality, such as:

- 1. How the municipality was created, including making reference to the specific Louisiana Revised Statutes, municipal charter, etc., if applicable.
- 2. The purpose of the municipality.
- 3. Number of board members, how appointed, and whether they are compensated.
- 4. Geographic location and size of the municipality.
- 5. The population of the municipality or the number of people served.
- 6. Number of employees.
- 7. Quantitative information about the municipality's operations (number of utility customers, approximate number of miles of roads maintained, etc.)]

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A REPORTING ENTITY

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the (Name of Municipality) is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the (Name of Municipality) for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the municipality.
- 2. Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

As required by generally accepted accounting princples, these financial statements present the <u>Name of Municipality</u> (the primary government) and its component units. The component units included in the accompanying financial statements are either blended with the municipality funds or discretely presented.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are so intertwined with the municipality that they are, in substance, the same as the municipality are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the municipality must be substantively the same, or the organization must provide services entirely or almost entirely to the municipality. The following component units are reported as part of the municipality and *blended* with the appropriate municipality funds:

(For each blended component unit, disclose the following:

- 1. Name of the component unit.
- 2. Brief description of the component unit.
- 3. Fiscal year-end.
- 4. Relationship of the component unit to the primary government.
- 5. Discussion of the criteria used for including the component unit.
- 6. Identification of how the financial statements of each individual component unit may be obtained.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Component units that are legally separate from the municipality, but are financially accountable to the municipality, or whose relationship with the municipality are such that exclusion would cause the municipality's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented. The *Component Units* column of the combined financial statements include the financial data of these discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the municipality.

The following component units are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements:

(For each discretely presented component unit, disclose the following:

- 1. Name of the component unit.
- 2. Brief description of the component unit.
- 3. Fiscal year-end.
- 4. Relationship of the component unit to the primary government.
- 5. Discussion of the criteria used for including the component unit.
- 6. Identification of how the financial statements of each individual component unit may be obtained.)

The following presents the condensed financial statements for each of the discretely presented component units:

[Condensed financial statement information should be disclosed for each major component unit included in the component units column(s) in the general purpose financial statements. For all nonmajor discretely presented component units, the financial statement information should be presented in the aggregate. The minimum condensed financial statement information follows:

#### Condensed balance sheet:

- 1. Current assets. (Amounts due from the primary government and other component units should be separately identified.)
- 2. Property, plant, and equipment (including general fixed assets).
- 3. Amounts to be provided (and available) for the retirement of general long-term debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- 4. Current liabilities. (Amounts due to the primary government and other component units should be separately identified.)
- 5. Bonds and other long-term liabilities outstanding. (Amounts due to the primary government and other component units should be separately identified.)

Condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in equity for component units that use proprietary fund accounting:

- Operating revenues (total revenues from sales of goods or services).
   (Sales to the primary government and other component units should be separately identified.)
- 2. Operating expenses. (Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense should be separately identified.)
- 3. Operating income or loss (operating revenues less operating expenses).
- 4. Operating grants, entitlements, and shared revenues.
- 5. Transfers to/from the primary government and other component units.
- Tax revenues.
- 7. Net income or loss (total revenues less total expenses).
- 8. Current capital contributions.

Condensed statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for component units that use governmental fund accounting:

- 1. Revenues.
- Current expenditures.
- 3. Capital outlay expenditures.
- 4. Debt service expenditures.
- 5. Transfers to/from the primary government and other component units.
- 6. Excess (deficiency) of revenues and expenditures.]

#### **Component Units Excluded**

The general purpose financial statements do not include the following component units:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(Each component unit excluded from the general purpose financial statements should be included here with the appropriate reason for exclusion and financial impact on the particular fund type.)

#### Other Organizations

(The municipality may appoint some, or all, governing board members of organizations that are not included as component units in the primary government's reporting entity. These organizations are classified as (a) related organizations, (b) joint ventures and jointly governed organizations, and (c) component units of another government with characteristics of a joint venture or jointly governed organization. For each of these organizations, the following should be disclosed:

- 1. The nature of the municipality's accountability.
- 2. Description of the municipality's ongoing financial interest or responsibility.
- 3. Related party transactions.
- 4. Availability of separate financial statements of the organization.)

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Parish Police Jury, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, Assessor, and School Board, and the District Attorney and Judges for the \_\_\_\_\_ Judicial District. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of the (Name of Municipality) reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of the (Name of Municipality).

#### B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The municipality uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds of the municipality are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the municipality's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

- General Fund--the general operating fund of the municipality and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- Special revenue funds--account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. In addition, the General Fund of each blended component unit is reported as a special revenue fund.
- Debt service funds--account for transactions relating to resources retained and used for the payment of principal and interest on those longterm obligations recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.
- 4. Capital projects funds--account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary funds include:

- Enterprise funds--account for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.
- 2. Internal service funds--account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the municipality. Fiduciary funds include:

- 1. Expendable trust funds--accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The resources, including both principal and earnings, may be expended.
- 2. Non-expendable trust funds--accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The principal may not be expended.
- 3. Agency funds--account for assets that the police jury holds on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds, expendable trust funds, and agency funds. The governmental funds and expendable trust funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

#### **Expenditures**

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). (Also, include when recorded.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

All proprietary funds and non-expendable trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and a determination of net income and capital maintenance. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary funds and non-expendable trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### D. BUDGETS

The primary government municipality uses the following budget practices:

[This space should be used to describe the budget practices of the primary government and blended component units. The comments should include the following:

- 1. The budgetary calendar [specific dates or time frame for (a) when the budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection; (b) when the public hearing for the proposed budget was held; and (c) when the budget was adopted].
- 2. Whether or not appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.
- 3. Procedures relative to outstanding encumbrances.
- 4. Basis of preparing and reporting the budgets and those funds not budgeted, and those components excluded from the budget comparison.
- 5. The level of administrative authority to make changes or amendments within various budget classifications. Also, disclose if amendments have been made to the original budget and if all amendments are reflected in the budget comparison.

There should be a reconciliation of any non-GAAP budget amounts on Statement C to the amounts on Statement B, using the excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses as the base of the reconciliation.]

Budgetary data for the discretely presented component units are not presented in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (Statement C).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### E. ENCUMBRANCES

(Describe the primary government and discretely presented component units' use of encumbrance accounting.)

## F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

[Describe the primary government and discretely presented component units' cash and cash equivalents and investment policies. For example, the municipality's policies may be as follows:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the municipality may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Under state law, the municipality may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at \_\_\_\_\_\_ (cost, amortized cost, etc.), except for investments in the deferred compensation agency fund, which are reported at market (if there is a deferred compensation plan).]

## G. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. Receivables and payables between the primary government and discretely presented component units are disclosed separately from interfund balances as due to/from component units.

#### H. ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### I. INVENTORIES

[Describe the primary government and discretely presented component units' inventory policies. For example, the municipality's policies may be as follows:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market (specify any other method of valuation). Inventories in the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The expenditures are recognized when the items are purchased (or consumed). Inventories at year-end are equally offset by fund balance reserves (if on the purchase method).

Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of \_\_\_\_\_ and are recorded as an expense when consumed. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out; last-in, first-out; etc.) or market.]

#### J. PREPAID ITEMS

(Describe the primary government and discretely presented component units' policy for prepaid items.)

#### K. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. (Include the specific restrictions.)

#### L. FIXED ASSETS

[Describe the primary government and discretely presented component units' fixed assets policies. For example, the municipality's policies may be as follows:

Fixed assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time purchased or constructed, and the related assets are capitalized (reported) in the general fixed assets account group. Public domain or infrastructures are not (are) capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction are (are not) capitalized (or construction period interest is immaterial and is not capitalized). No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost (the extent to which fixed assets costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation should be disclosed) if historical cost is not available (or describe other method of valuation).

Fixed assets used in the proprietary fund operations are included on the balance sheet of the funds net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary fund operations is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the following methods (and useful lives):]

#### M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

[Describe the primary government and discretely presented component units' compensated absences policies.]

(If the primary government or discretely presented component units do not have a formal leave policy or the leave policy does not provide for the accumulation and vesting of leave, the notes should so state.)

The (Name of Municipality) recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

[GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if *both* of the following conditions are met:

- The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- a. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- b. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental and similar trust funds, only the current portion of the liability for compensated absences should be reported in the fund. The current portion is the amount left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The remainder of the liability should be reported in the general long-term obligations account group.]

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

For the primary government, long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are reported in the general long-term obligations account group. For the discretely presented governmental fund component units, long-term obligations are reported in the "Component Units Governmental Fund" column on Statement A. Expenditures for principal and interest payments for long-term obligations are recognized in the governmental funds when due. Long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

#### O. FUND EQUITY

#### **Contributed Capital**

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds when such resources are restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Contributed capital is (is not) amortized based on the depreciation recognized on that portion of the assets acquired or constructed from such resources. (If amortized, add this: This depreciation is closed to the contributed capital account and is reflected as an adjustment to net income.)

#### Reserves

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use.

#### **Designated Fund Balances**

Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

#### P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimburse-ments, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers of the primary government are reported as operating transfers. Transfers between the primary government and discretely presented component units are disclosed separately from interfund transfers as transfers to/from component units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Q. SALES TAXES

(Detail any sales taxes received by the municipality and discretely presented component units, the rate, purpose, expiration date, etc.)

#### TOTAL COLUMNS ON COMBINED STATEMENTS R.

Total columns on the combined statements are captioned Memorandum Only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

2.	FUND DEFICITS	
The fo	ollowing individual funds have deficits in unreserv , 19:	ed fund balance or retained earnings at
	<u>Fund</u>	Deficit Amount \$
	Total	\$
(Give	management's response for elimination of the defi	icits.)
3.	EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET	
The exper	following individual funds have actual enditures/expenses for the year ended, 1	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fund</u>	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable Variance
	\$	\$	\$
	<del>_</del>		· <del></del>
	<del>-</del>	-	· <del></del>
Total			·
	\$	\$	\$

#### 4. LEVIED TAXES

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year:

	Prima	Primary Government Component L				Inits
	Authorized	Levied	Expiration	Authorized	Expiration	
	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Date	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Date
Citywide taxes:						
District taxes:						

The following are the principal taxpayers for the municipality (amounts expressed in thousands):

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Busine	ess_	Asses Valuat	sed T	otal A	ntage of Assessed uation	_
				\$			%	, D
							%	, 0
							%	, o_
							%	, 0_
				`			%	<del>-</del> 0
							%	, <u>0</u>
							%	<del>-</del> 0
	Total			\$			%	, 0
The fo	ollowing is a summary of cash	and cash eq Primary Government	uivaler	`	k balanc	ŕ		,
				rnmental unds	Proprieta Funds	•	Fiduciary Funds	
	Demand deposits Interest-bearing demand deposits Time deposits	<u>\$</u>	\$	urius	\$		\$	
	Other						•	_
	Total	<u>\$</u>	\$		\$	== =	\$	=
(or the securification federal These bank the security of the security federal These bank the security federal	e deposits are stated at cost, whe resulting bank balances) must ties owned by the fiscal agent to all deposit insurance must at all e securities are held in the name that is mutually acceptable to bo, 19, the primary goes). These deposits are securous of pledged securities held a Category 3). [If deposits are region is not secured by the primary goes].	t be secured bank. The matimes equal e of the pledgeth parties.  Hovernment hat the from risk down the custom tot fully secured to the custom	by fed arket value the ar- ing fisconsists as \$_ by \$ odial baced, ad	deral deplayalue of nount or cal ager	the pledent deposition to bank in the pledent in th	rance ged s with a a ho  posite depo f the The r	e or the securities the fiscoolding or securities (collections) (collect	pledge of s plus the al agent. custodial sted bank ance and gent bank g balance
At (collect	, 19, the discretely ted bank balances). These dep	presented co	ompon ured f	ent unit rom risk	s have \$ by \$	S	in of feder	deposits al deposi

(NAME OF MUNICIPALITY), LOUISIANA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

provision requirem	s of GASB ent on the o	Statement	No. 3, Lou ink to adve	uisiana Revi	ised Statutell the pled	e 39:1229 ged securit	ategory 3) un imposes a s ies within 10 mand.	tatutory
6. IN	IVESTMEN	ITS						
The follow	wing is a su	mmary of in	vestments	at	, 19:			
_ _						Primary Go Carrying Amount	Market Value	
_	Total				\$		\$	
		Gov	ernmental	Prop	onent Units orietary		iduciary	
		Carrying Amount	•	Carrying Amount		Carrying Amount		
		<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	
_		. ,	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
- -	Total	\$	\$	<u> </u>		= =====================================		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

municipality and are (are not) held by the municipality or its agent, the	_ are considered
insured (uninsured) and registered (unregistered), Category(1, 2, or 3), in ap	oplying the credit
risk of GASB Codification Section I50.164.	

(This disclosure should acknowledge any violation of the state's investment laws and the municipality's investment policy.)

#### 7. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables for \_\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_:

	Primary Government					
Class of Receivable	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Proprietary Funds	Other Funds
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales and use						
Other						
Intergovernmental - grants:						
Federal						
State						
Local						
Special assessments:						
Current						
Delinquent						
Deferred						
Accounts						
Notes						
Other						
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(See GASB Codification Section S40.120 - Special Assessment Receivables.)

(There should be a discussion of bad debt accounting and write-off policy.)

(NAME OF MUNICIPALITY), LOUISIANA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Component Units					
	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Class of Receivable	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>			
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	\$	\$			
Sales and use						
Other						
Intergovernmental - grants:						
Federal						
State						
Local						
Special assessments:						
Current						
Delinquent						
Deferred						
Accounts						
Notes						
Other						
Total	\$	\$	\$			

#### 8. **FIXED ASSETS**

The changes in general fixed assets follow:

	Primary Government					
	Balance			Balance		
		Additions	Deductions			
Land	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Buildings						
Improvements other than buildings						
Equipment and furniture						
Other asset classes						
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Component Units				
	Balance			Balance	
	 19	Additions	Deductions		
Land	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings					
Improvements other than buildings					
Equipment and furniture					
Other asset classes					
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	

A summary of proprietary property, plant, and equipment follows:

	Primary ( Enterprise Funds	Government Internal Service Fund	Component Units Internation Enterprise Service Funds Funds		
Land	_\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings					
Improvements other than buildings					
Furniture and equipment					
Construction in progress					
Subtotal					
Less accumulated depreciation					
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	

#### 9. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the (Name of Municipality), are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, or Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana (list any others). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

#### A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. [All employees of the municipality are members of (Plan A) (Plan B)]. [or Some employees of the municipality are members of Plan A and some are members of Plan B.]

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. [Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. [Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 percent of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3 percent for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100 percent of finalaverage salary.] Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (504) 925-4810.

Funding Policy. [Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the (Name of Municipality) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 6.75 percent of annual covered payroll.] [Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the (Name of Municipality) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 3.75 percent of annual covered payroll.] Contributions to the System aso include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. contribution requirements of plan members and the (Name of Municipality) are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The (Name of Municipality) contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 1996, 1995, and 1994, were \$\_\_\_\_\_, \$\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, and \$ respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.] [The (Name of Municipality) contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 1996, 1995, and 1994, were \$ , \$ , and \$ . respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.] (If the required contributions and the actual amount contributed do not equal, disclose the required contribution in dollars and the percentage of that amount contributed for the current year and each of the two preceding years.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (504) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the (Name of Municipality) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 9.0 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the (Name of Municipality) are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The (Name of Municipality) contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 1996, 1995, and 1994, were \$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \$\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. (If the required contributions and the actual amount contributed do not equal, disclose the required contribution in dollars and the percentage of that amount contributed for the current year and each of the two preceding years.)

#### C. Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description. Membership in the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System is mandatory for all full-time firefighters employed by a municipality, parish, or fire protection district that did not enact an ordinance before January 1, 1980, exempting itself from participation in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service. Upon retirement, members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 (or at or after age 50

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

with at least 20 years of creditable service at termination) and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, Post Office Box 94095, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (504) 925-4060.

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Other postemployment benefits were provided by the primary government and the discretely presented component units as follows:

[GASB Statement No. 12 requires, as a minimum, the following disclosures for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The disclosures may be made separately for one or more types of benefits or in the aggregate for all OPEB provided.

- A. A description of the OPEB provided; employee groups covered; eligibility requirements; and the employer and participant obligations to contribute, quantified in some manner (for example, the approximate percentage of the total obligation to contribute that is borne by the employer and the participants, respectively, or the dollar or percentage contribution rates).
- B. A description of the statutory, contractual, or other authority under which OPEB provisions and obligations to contribute are established.
- C. A description of the accounting and financing or funding policies followed; for example, a statement that the employer's contributions are financed on a pay-asyou-go basis or are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. If OPEB are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis, the employer should also disclose the actuarial cost method and significant actuarial assumptions

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

(including the interest rate and, if applicable, the projected salary increase assumption and the health inflation assumption) used to determine funding requirements, and the method used to value plan assets.

- D. The following expenditure/expense information, depending on how OPEB are financed:
  - 1. If OPEB are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, the amount of OPEB expenditures/expenses recognized during the period by the employer (net of participant contributions); also disclose the number of participants currently eligible to receive benefits. If expenditures/expenses for OPEB cannot readily be separated from expenditures/expenses for similar types of benefits provided to active employees and their dependents, employers should use reasonable methods to approximate expenditures/expenses. If a reasonable approximation cannot be made. employers should state that OPEB expenditures/expenses cannot be reasonably estimated.
  - 2. If OPEB are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis, the number of active plan participants, the employer's actuarially required and actual contributions for the period (net of participant contributions), the amount of net assets available for OPEB, and the actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability for OPEB according to the actuarial cost method in use.
- E. A description (and the dollar effect, if measurable) of any significant matters that affect the comparability of the disclosures with those for the previous period (for example, a change in benefit provisions).
- F. Any additional information that the employer believes will help users assess the nature and magnitude of the cost of the employer's commitment to provide OPEB.]

11.	ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND
	OTHER PAYABLES

The following is a summary of payables at	, 19
---	------

(NAME OF MUNICIPALITY), LOUISIANA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Primary Government			Component Units						
Class of Payable	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Proprietary Funds	Other Funds	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Salaries	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Withholdings									
Accounts									7
Other			· <del></del>			-			
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Codification S General Fund group. The lea within the fund (Compensated disclosed.)	, and \$ ave liabi l.	lity for em	is re nployee	ecorded s s of the E	within the Enterprise	genera Fund, t	al long-term for \$	obligation, is acc	s accour counted fo
13. LEASE	ES								
The primary g assets and ob capital leases	ligations	in the ac	compa						
							Recorded	Amount	
Type							Primary vernment	Componer Units	nt
<u>Type</u> Buildin	ae					<u>- Go</u> \$	vernment	\$	_
Equipn	•					Ψ		Ψ	<del>_</del>
Other	ioni					-			_
	Total					\$	_	\$	_
						<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=
The following present value								pital lease	s and th

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

		Component Units			
	Buildings	Equipment	Other	Total	Total
Fiscal year:					
19	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
19					
19					
19					
19					
Total minimum lease payments					
Less - amounts representing executory costs					
Net minimum lease payments					
Less - amount representing interest					
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>

The primary government and discretely presented component units have operating leases of the following nature:

(Discuss operating leases in effect.)

The minimum annual commitments under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

	Prim	Component Units		
	Buildings and Office			
Fiscal Year	<u>Facilities</u>	Equipment	Total	Total
19	\$	\$	\$	\$
19				
19				
19				
19				
Thereafter				
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$

(NAME OF MUNICIPALITY), LOUISIANA
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 14. **CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of the, 19:	e long-term	obligation tra	nsactions f	or the year ended	ł	
	Primary Government					
	Bonded Debt	Compensated Absences	Capital Leases	Total		
Long-term obligations payable at, 19	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Additions Deductions				·		
Long-term obligations payable at, 19	\$	\$	\$	\$		
			omponent Units			
	Bonded Debt	Compensated Absences	Capital Leases	Total		
Long-term obligations payable at, 19	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Additions Deductions						
Long-term obligations payable at, 19	\$	\$	\$	\$		
General obligation bonds, revenue bo of the following individual issues (class (Include a discussion of each i installment amounts, and which S40.120 - Special Assessmen	sify by type a ssue as to a ch fund retire	ind amount): mount, interes	t rates, purp	ose, maturity dates	,	
At, 19, the primary government and \$, 19, for the	vernment an, res requirements including ir	pectively, in thate to amortize attribute the state of \$	e debt serv all bonds	rice funds for future and/or certificates	: S	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

		Component Units			
Fiscal Year		 imary Gove		Total	Total
19	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$
19		 			
19		 			
19		 			
19		 			·
19		 			
19		 			
19		 			
Total	\$	\$ <u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$

General obligation bonds, \$, are secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy. In
accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the primary government is legally restricted
from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable
property in the municipality. At, 19, the statutory limit is \$
(For general obligation bonds for component units, a similar disclosure should be made).

In addition, the primary government is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by sales and use taxes in excess of \_\_\_percent of the avails of the tax. The municipality was within this \_\_\_ percent limitation in 19\_\_, and the sales tax bonds were issued. (if applicable, for component units, a similar disclosure should be made.)

[When bonds have been issued by a special district or industrial development board, the police jury may have a legal obligation (guarantees the bonds) or a moral obligation (the name of the municipality may appear on the face of the bonds even though it is specifically stated that the municipality does not guarantee payment). In either of those cases, disclosure must be made in the municipality's financial statements. In the case of the moral obligation, the note should describe the bonds and state that the name of the municipality appears on the face of the bond, but the municipality has not guaranteed payment of those bonds in the event of default by the issuing authority.]

(NAME OF MUNICIPALITY), LOUISIANA Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 15. **CHANGES IN AGENCY FUNDS**

A summary of changes in assets and liabilities follows:

		Primary G	overnment	
	Balances at Beginning			Balances at End
Assets:	of Year	Additions	Reductions	of Year
Assets.		\$	\$	\$
Total assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
10141 433613	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Liabilities:				
		\$	\$	\$
Total liabilities	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Compor	ent Units	
	Balances at Beginning			Balances at End
Α	of Year	Additions	Reductions	of Year
Assets:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Liabilities				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 16. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Due fro	m/to other funds:		
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount \$
	  Total		<u> </u>
	างเล		<u>\$</u>
Interfun	d receivable/payable:		
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount \$
			_
	Total	-	\$
Advanc	es from/to other funds:		
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
			<u>Ψ</u>
	 Total	-	\$

(Note: Receivables and payables between the primary government and discretely presented component units should be disclosed separately from interfund balances as due to/from component units.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 17. INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE

•	•	of the	intergovernmental	payable	due	other	governments	at
, 19	:							
						Coi	mponent	
			Primary Gov	/ernment			Units	

	Prim	Units Units		
Payable to	Fund	Fund	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
			. <u></u>	
			<del></del>	
			<u> </u>	
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$

## 18. RESERVED AND DESIGNATED RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES

(Detail any reserves or designations appearing on the combined balance sheet.)

## 19. PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Segment Information)

(If more than one fund is included in the enterprise or internal service funds of the primary government or the discretely presented component units on the combined financial statements, GASB Codification Section 2500 requires certain segment information disclosure.)

#### 20. CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The following is a summary of changes in contributed capital:

		Primary Government					
Balance at, Additions:	19	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at,	19	\$	\$	\$	\$		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Component Units					
Balance at, 19 Additions:	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance at, 19	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$		

#### 21. JOINT VENTURE

For both governmental and proprietary fund joint ventures, the following should be disclosed:

- A. A general description of each joint venture, including:
  - 1. Identifying the participants and their percentage shared.
  - 2. Describing the arrangements for selecting the governing body or management.
  - 3. Disclosing the degree of control the participants have over budgeting and financing.
- B. Condensed or summary financial information on each joint venture, including:
  - 1. Balance sheet date.
  - 2. Total assets, liabilities, and equity.
  - 3. Total revenues, expenditures/expenses, other financing sources (uses), and net increase (decrease) in fund balance/retained earnings.
  - 4. Reporting entity's share of assets, liabilities, equity, and changes therein during the year, if known.
- C. Joint venture debt, both current and long-term, and the security for the debt.

#### 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(GASB 14 and FASB 57 require the disclosure of the description of the relationship, the transactions, the dollar amount of the transactions, and any amounts due to or from that result from related party transactions. List all related party transactions.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 23. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At	, 19, th	ne primary goverr	nment is in	volved in liti	gation or is av	ware of claims	s totaling
\$	that are n	ot covered by ins	urance. O	f this amou	nt, \$	has been	recorded
as a lia	ability of the Ger	neral Fund, and	\$	has been	n recorded as	s a general lo	ong-term
liability,	as required by	<b>GASB</b> Codificat	ion Section	n C50. (Fo	r the remaini	ng amounts,	disclose
the lega	al counsel's opir	nion on the ultima	ate resolution	on of such r	natters.)	-	
	•	osts of \$ corded as a curi			•		
has be		the general lor	•	•			
(Litigati		for significant	discretely	presented	component (	units should	also be

#### 24. FEDERAL COMPLIANCE CONTINGENCIES

(Include all federal contingencies with an explanation of questioned or disallowed costs.)

#### 25. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL COSTS

GASB Statement No. 18 applies to cities that are required by federal, state, or local laws or regulations to incur municipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The statement requires that the following be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements:

- 1. The nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care requirements (federal, state, or local laws or regulations).
- 2. That recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date.
- The reported liability for closure and postclosure care at the balance sheet date (if not apparent from the financial statements) and the estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized.
- 4. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date and estimated remaining landfill life in years.
- 5. How closure and postclosure care financial assurance requirements, if any, are being met. Also, any assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs (if not apparent from the financial statements)
- 6. The nature of the estimates and the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is an example disclosure:

State and federal laws and regulations require the (Name of Municipality) to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses relating to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and
postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of
\$ as of, 19, which is based on percent usage (filled) of the
landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$ will be recognized as closure and
postclosure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is
expected to be filled to capacity (19). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure
and postclosure care (\$) is based on the amount that would be paid if all
equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of, 19, However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may
be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.
20 mg/lor dub to minduori, oriangeo in toormology, or oriangeo in landim land and regulationer
The (Name of Municipality) is required by state and federal laws and
regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care. The police
jury is in compliance with these requirements, and at, 19, investments of
\$ (\$ market value) are held for these purposes. These investments
are held and managed by a third-party trustee and are presented on the police jury's balance
sheet as "Amounts Held By Trustee For Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs." It is
anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on investments held by the trustee. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate
earning on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure
requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for
example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

### 26. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

(Note to the preparer of the financial statements: GASB Statement 24 requires that on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries be recognized as revenue and expenditures or expenses and that the notes to the financial statements disclose the amounts recognized. On-behalf payments include pension plan contributions, employee health and life insurance premiums, and salary supplements or stipends. You should refer to GASB Statement 24 for guidance relating to the recognition and measurement of on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

#### 27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(Any material event affecting the primary government and/or the discretely presented component units that occurs between the close of the fiscal period and issuance of the financial statements should be disclosed.)

Note: Any adjustments arising from the application of GASB 14 should be treated as a prior-period adjustment with the restatement of all prior-period financial statements that are presented. All financial statements of prior years presented on a comparative basis with the current year's financial statements (the initial year of implementing GASB-14) should be restated to conform to the standards established by GASB 14. If it is impractical to account for adjustments arising from the initial application of GASB 14 as a prior-period adjustment, the adjustment should be made to the beginning balance of fund balances or retained earnings for the earliest year restated.

# PRIMARY GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

(Provide a description of each fund of the primary government, including blended component units.)

NOTE - When federal funds are described, the federal funding source should be identified. If these funds are flow-through funds from a primary recipient, the federal funding source and the primary recipient should be identified. The following is an example:

The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for the funds provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through the Louisiana Division of Administration. The monies are used to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low or moderate income.

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

(Provide a description of each fund.)

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

(Provide a description of each fund, to include a description of the project, source of funding, and the status of the project.)

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_

#### PROPRIETARY AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

(Provide a description of each fund.)

# COMPONENT UNITS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_

#### **COMPONENT UNITS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

(Provide a description of each discretely presented component unit.)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and for the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_

#### **COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

(Provide a description of each discretely presented component unit.)

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES For the Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_

#### **COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS**

The schedule of compensation paid to board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. (Include the statutes authorizing the compensation and the amounts for the municipal board members, board members of the blended component units, and board members of discretely presented component units.)

#### FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

In accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A128, a schedule of federal financial assistance is presented.